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until it met members of its own species returning, remained in this vicinity until they arrived, or turned southward at this point with Least Sandpipers and other birds with which Ring-necks associate."—J. T. NICHOLS, *New York City*.

**Passenger Pigeons Not in Company Front.**—I saw one very large flock of Passenger Pigeons in, I think, 'the early or middle sixties, in Acworth, New Hampshire.

They came from the south-west by south; they were not in company front with spaces between companies as a regiment marches; the line was a very long one and took a very long time to pass over my father's house; I suspect the front line was rather pointed but became wider and very regular in the number of birds passing in a given time; they were well up and, I am very sure, we could not hear their wings; they passed over a distant wood, a small river, then over irregular fields and pasture and disappeared over a sugar orchard to the north-east.

The alinement was entirely different from the picture by Mr. Frank Bond (Auk, January 1921) and as to alinement I agree with the views of Mr. William B. Mershon (Auk, April 1922).

The flight must have been in April.—ASHTON E. HEMPHILL, *Holyoke, Massachusetts*.

**An Unusual Flight of Black Vultures in Nelson County, Kentucky.**—Though a breeding bird of Nelson County, the Black Vulture (*Coragyps urubu*) cannot be rated as abundant at any season. A most unusual flight of these birds appeared at my former home, Cherry Hill Farm, near Bardstown during the spring of 1921.

On the morning of March 19, of that year, I observed, flying rather high over the farm, a flock of Black Vultures which by count was found to number not less than ninety-two individuals, a number by far exceeding the total number of these birds recorded in any single year during a period of observation since 1911. The flock presented a beautiful appearance as the birds soared in a spiral column, each bird beating, intermittently, a few short wing strokes. At times the whole flock in a long train coursed across country on set wings in an orderly manner suggesting the movement of a flock of water fowl, but not a bird moved a wing until they again maneuvered into a spiral column. There days later, March 22, I counted eighty-five individuals which were circling over carrion in the same locality. It was observed that not a single Turkey Vulture accompanied these birds on either date.

The unprecedented occurrence of the Black Vulture in the region about Bardstown during March is the more remarkable from the fact that it is generally quite scarce during the breeding season.—BEN. J. BLINCOE, *Dayton, Ohio*.